

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method of test receiving alternative reception frequencies in a receiver receiving a continuous flow of information of a digital broadcasting transmission at a first reception frequency, the continuous flow of information including user terminating information, the receiver including an information transfer routine that extracts a flow of specific user terminating information from the received continuous flow of information, the method comprising:

predicting an interruption in the form of a natural break in the flow of specific user terminating information;

based on the behavior of the specific user terminating information, evaluating the interruption to determine whether it will be of an adequate length of time, and generating a positive response if it is evaluated that the interruption will be of an adequate length of time;

changing the reception frequency of the receiver from the first reception frequency to an alternative reception frequency if the evaluation has generated a positive response;

test receiving the alternative reception frequency;

enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the continuous flow of information is a terrestrial digital video broadcasting (DVB-T) transmission.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the continuous flow of information is a digital audio broadcasting (DAB) transmission.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein evaluating the interruption comprises:

determining a probability that the interruption will be of an adequate length of time;

determining if the probability is larger than a predetermined threshold value; and

if it is determined that the probability is larger than the predetermined threshold value then it is evaluated that the interruption will be of an adequate length of time.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein an adequate length of time of an interruption is at least equal a total time required for one test reception and one frequency change.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein predicting an interruption in the flow of specific user information comprises:

predicting an expected interruption in the flow of specific user information received in the receiver.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein predicting an interruption in the flow of specific user information comprises:

receiving an indication by the information transfer routine.

8. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein predicting an interruption in the flow of specific user information comprises:

determining that an interruption in the flow of specific user information has occurred after a predetermined period of inactivity in the flow of specific user information.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein predicting an interruption in the flow of specific user information comprises:

determining that an interruption in the flow of specific user information has occurred after a timeout signal is generated by the information transfer routine.

10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed after the step of test receiving the alternative reception frequency has completed.

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed after a predetermined time interval from the point in time of the step of changing the reception frequency from the first reception frequency to an alternative frequency.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed after a predicted available time period.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed after the information transfer routine has requested more information.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed a predetermined period of time after the information transfer routine has requested more information.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed after the information transfer routine is activated.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information is performed a predetermined period of time after the information transfer routine is activated.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
determining a list of alternative frequencies.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein after the step of test receiving the alternative reception frequency the method further comprises:
changing the reception frequency of the receiver from an alternative reception frequency to a further alternative frequency from the list of alternative frequencies; and
test receiving the further alternative frequency.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein changing the reception frequency of the receiver from an alternative reception frequency to a further alternative frequency from the list of determined alternative

frequencies, and test receiving the further alternative frequency are repeated by changing to alternative frequencies from the list of determined alternative frequencies.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 18, wherein changing reception frequency of the receiver from an alternative reception frequency to a further alternative frequency from the list of determined alternative frequencies, and test receiving the further alternative frequency are repeated by changing to alternative frequencies from the list of determined alternative frequencies, until all the frequencies from the list of determined alternative frequencies are test received.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
evaluating the test reception or test receptions based on one or more parameters of the test received alternative frequency or frequencies.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information comprises:
changing the reception frequency to the first reception frequency.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
initiating a handover to an alternative frequency.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein initiating a handover comprises:

determining a handover frequency to which frequency the reception should be changed; and

changing the reception frequency of the receiver to the handover frequency.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein initiating a handover further comprises:

determining a further interruption in the flow of specific user terminating information;

evaluating the further interruption to determine whether it will be of an adequate length of time, and generating a positive response if it is evaluated that the further interruption will be of an adequate length of time; and

wherein changing the reception frequency to the handover frequency only occurs if the evaluation of the further interruption has generated a positive response.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 25, wherein evaluating the further interruption comprises:

determining a probability that the further interruption will be of an adequate length of time;

determining if the probability is larger than a predetermined threshold value; and

if it is determined that the probability is larger than the predetermined threshold value then it is evaluated that the further interruption will be of an adequate length of time.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein an adequate length of time for the further interruption is at least equal a total time of one frequency change.

28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information comprises:
changing the reception frequency to one alternative reception frequency; and
initiating a handover from the first reception frequency to the alternative reception frequency in question.

29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein enabling reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information comprises:
initiating a handover from the first reception frequency to the alternative reception frequency that was test received most recently.

30. (Currently Amended) A receiver configured to receive a continuous flow of information of a digital broadcasting transmission at a first reception frequency, the

continuous flow of information including user terminating information, the receiver comprising:

an antenna;

a demodulator; and

a digital signal processing unit, the digital signal processing unit including an information transfer routine arranged to extract a flow of specific user terminating information from the received continuous flow of information, wherein the digital signal processing is configured to:

predict an interruption in the form of a natural break in the flow of specific user terminating information;

evaluate, based on the behavior of the specific user terminating information, if the predicted interruption will be of an adequate length of time;

change the reception frequency of the receiver from the first reception frequency to an alternative reception frequency if the interruption is of an adequate length of time;

test receive the alternative reception frequency; and

enable reception and extraction of the flow of specific user terminating information.

31. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to claim 30, wherein the continuous flow of information is a terrestrial digital video broadcasting (DVB-T) transmission.

32. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to claim 30, wherein the continuous flow of information is a digital audio broadcasting (DAB) transmission.

33. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to any one of claims 30 to 32, wherein the digital signal processing unit is further configured to:

determine a probability that the interruption will be of an adequate length of time;
determine if the probability is larger than a predetermined threshold value; and
if it is determined that the probability is larger than a predetermined threshold value then it is evaluated that the interruption will be of an adequate length of time.

34. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to claim 30, wherein an adequate length of time for an interruption is at least equal a total time of one test reception and two frequency changes.

35. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to claim 30, wherein the digital signal processing unit is further configured to:

change the reception frequency to the first reception frequency.

36. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to claim 30, wherein the digital signal processing unit is further configured to:

initiate a handover from the first reception frequency to an alternative frequency.

37. (Previously Presented) The receiver according to claim 30, wherein the digital signal processing unit is further configured to:

initiate a handover from the first reception frequency to the alternative reception frequency that was test received most recently.